

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA
EASTERN DIVISION

PATRICIA J. GIBSON,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	
v.)	3:06-CV-0974-MEF
)	
WESTPOINT STEVENS, INC., et al.,)	
)	
Defendants.)	

ORDER ON MOTION AND PROTECTIVE ORDER

Upon consideration of the *Joint Motion for Consent Protective Order* (Doc. 15, filed February 21, 2007), it is

ORDERED that the *Joint Motion for Consent Protective Order* is **GRANTED**.

Accordingly, the parties and all interested non-parties shall be governed as follows:

- (1) Scope - All documents produced in the course of discovery, all responses to discovery requests and all deposition testimony and deposition exhibits and any other materials which may be subject to discovery (hereinafter collectively “documents”) shall be subject to this Order concerning confidential information as set forth below.
- (2) Form and Timing of Designation - Confidential documents shall be so designated by placing or affixing the word “CONFIDENTIAL” on the document in a manner which will not interfere with the legibility of the document and which will permit complete removal of the Confidential

designation. Documents shall be designated CONFIDENTIAL before, or contemporaneously with, the production or disclosure of the documents, except for documents produced before the entry of this Order, which may be so marked within 30 days of the date of this Order. Inadvertent or unintentional production of documents without prior designation as confidential shall not be deemed a waiver, in whole or in part, of the right to designate documents as confidential as otherwise allowed by this Order.

- (3) Documents Which May be Designated Confidential - Any party may designate documents as confidential but only after review of the documents by an attorney who has, in good faith, determined that the documents contain information protected from disclosure by statute, sensitive personal information, trade secrets, or confidential research, development, or commercial information, including but not limited to: the Plaintiff's federal and state income tax returns, documents from the personnel or employment files of any of Defendants' current or former employees, documents relating to the medical condition of Defendants' former or current employees, documents relating to Defendants' finances, revenues, profits, losses, expenses, and customer accounts, and any other documents which a party in good faith designates as "confidential information." The certification shall be made concurrently with the disclosure of the documents, using Attachment A

which shall be executed subject to the standards of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 11. Information or documents which are available to the public may not be designated as confidential.

- (4) Depositions - Portions of depositions shall be deemed confidential only if designated as such when the deposition is taken or within seven business days after receipt of the transcript. Any designation shall be specific as to the portions to be protected.

- (5) Protection of Confidential Material

- (a) General Protections. Documents designated CONFIDENTIAL under this Order shall not be used or disclosed by the parties or counsel for the parties or any other persons identified below (§ 5.b.) for any purposes whatsoever other than preparing for and conducting the litigation in which the documents were disclosed (including any appeal of that litigation).
 - (b) Limited Third Party Disclosures. The parties and counsel for the parties shall not disclose or permit the disclosure of any documents designated CONFIDENTIAL under the terms of this Order to any other person or entity except as set forth in subparagraphs (1)-(5) below, and then only after the person to whom disclosure is to be made has executed an acknowledgment (in the form set forth at Attachment B),

that he or she has read and understands the terms of this Order and is bound by it. Subject to these requirements, the following categories of persons may be allowed to review documents which have been designated CONFIDENTIAL pursuant to this Order:

- (1) Counsel and employees of counsel for the parties who have responsibility for the preparation and trial of the lawsuit;
- (2) Parties and employees of a party to this Order but only to the extent counsel shall certify that the specifically named individual party or employee's assistance is necessary to the conduct of the litigation in which the information is disclosed¹;
- (3) Court reporters engaged for depositions and those persons, if any, specifically engaged for the limited purpose of making photocopies of documents;
- (4) Consultants, investigators, or experts (hereafter collectively "experts") employed by the parties or counsel for the parties to assist in the preparation and trial of the lawsuit;
- (5) Trial witnesses, deponents, the Court, jurors; and

¹ At or before the time such party or employee completes his or her acknowledgment of review of this Order and agreement to be bound by it (Attachment B), counsel shall complete a certification in the form shown at Attachment C. Counsel shall retain the certification together with the form signed by the party or employee.

- (6) Other persons only upon consent of the producing party or upon order of the court and on such conditions as are agreed to or ordered.
- (c) Control of Documents - Counsel for the parties shall take reasonable efforts to prevent unauthorized disclosure of documents designated as Confidential pursuant to the terms of this order. Counsel shall maintain a record of those persons, including employees of counsel, who have reviewed or been given access to the documents along with the originals of the forms signed by those persons acknowledging their obligations under this Order.
- (d) Copies - All copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries or descriptions (hereafter collectively “copies”), of documents designated as Confidential under this Order or any portion of such a document, shall be immediately affixed with the designation “CONFIDENTIAL” if the word does not already appear on the copy. All such copies shall be afforded the full protection of this Order.
- (6) Filing of Confidential Materials - In the event a party seeks to file any material that is subject to protection under this Order with the court, that party shall take appropriate action to insure that the documents receive proper protection from public disclosure including: (1) redacting all sensitive information for

filed documents such as medical condition(s), social security numbers, and date of birth; or (2) seeking permission to file the document under seal consistent with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Absent extraordinary circumstances making prior consultation impractical or inappropriate, the party seeking to submit the document to the court under seal shall first consult with counsel for the party who designated the document as confidential to determine if some measure less restrictive than filing the document under seal may serve to provide adequate protection. Nothing in this Order shall be construed as a prior directive to the Clerk of Court to allow any document be filed under seal. The parties understand that documents may be filed under seal only with the permission of the court after proper motion.

- (7) Greater Protection of Specific Documents - No party may withhold information from discovery on the ground that it requires protection greater than that afforded by this Order unless the party moves for an Order providing such special protection, provided, however, that documents may be withheld on the grounds of attorney-client privilege or attorney work product so long as the party complies with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(A). The provisions of this Order shall not affect the admissibility of evidence at trial or any preliminary evidentiary proceeding in open court, except as directed by separate order entered for good cause shown.

(8) Challenges to Designation as Confidential - Any CONFIDENTIAL designation is subject to challenge. The following procedures shall apply to any such challenge.

(a) The burden of proving the necessity of a CONFIDENTIAL designation remains with the party asserting confidentiality.

(b) A party who contends that documents designated CONFIDENTIAL are not entitled to confidential treatment shall give written notice to the party who affixed the designation of the specific basis for the challenge. The party who so designated the documents shall have fifteen (15) days from service of the written notice to determine if the dispute can be resolved without judicial intervention and, if not, to move for an Order confirming the Confidential designation.

(c) Notwithstanding any challenge to the designation of documents as confidential, all material previously designated CONFIDENTIAL shall continue to be treated as subject to the full protections of this Order until one of the following occurs:

(1) the party who claims that the documents are confidential withdraws such designation in writing;

- (2) the party who claims that the documents are confidential fails to move timely for an Order designating the documents as confidential as set forth in paragraph 8.b. above; or
 - (3) the court rules that the documents should no longer be designated as confidential information.
 - (d) Challenges to the confidentiality of documents may be made at any time and are not waived by the failure to raise the challenge at the time of initial disclosure or designation.
- (9) Treatment on Conclusion of Litigation.
- (a) Order Remains in Effect - All provisions of this Order restricting the use of documents designated CONFIDENTIAL shall continue to be binding after the conclusion of the litigation unless otherwise agreed or ordered.
 - (b) Return of CONFIDENTIAL Documents - Within thirty (30) days after the conclusion of the litigation, including conclusion of any appeal, all documents treated as confidential under this Order, including copies as defined above (¶5.d.) shall be returned to the producing party if requested by that party unless: (1) the document has been entered as evidence or filed (unless introduced or filed under seal); (2) the parties stipulate to destruction in lieu of return; or (3) as to documents

containing the notations, summations, or other mental impressions of the receiving party, that party elects destruction. Notwithstanding the above requirements to return or destroy documents, counsel may retain attorney work product including an index which refers or relates to information designated CONFIDENTIAL so long as that work product does not duplicate verbatim substantial portions of the text of confidential documents. This work product continues to be Confidential under the terms of this Order. An attorney may use his or her work product in a subsequent litigation provided that its use does not disclose the confidential documents.

- (10) Order Subject to Modification - At any time including trial, this Order shall be subject to modification on motion of any party or any other person who may show an adequate interest in the matter to intervene for purposes of addressing the scope and terms of this Order. The Order shall not, however, be modified until the parties shall have been given notice and an opportunity to be heard on the proposed modification.
- (11) No Judicial Determination - This Order is entered based on the representations and agreements of the parties and for the purpose of facilitating discovery. Nothing herein shall be construed or presented as a judicial determination that any specific document or item of information designated as CONFIDENTIAL

by counsel is subject to protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c) or otherwise until such time as a document-specific ruling shall have been made.

- (12) Persons Bound - This Order shall take effect when entered and shall be binding upon: (1) counsel who signed the *Joint Motion for Consent Protective Order* including attachments and their respective law firms; and (2) their respective clients.

DONE this 22nd day of February, 2007.

/s/Terry F. Moorer
TERRY F. MOORER
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE